(LITH YEAR.) (No. 2089.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1798.

MALAGA, *May* 21.

CITIZEN Truguet minister from the French republic at Madrid required of the Spanish minister Mr. Cabodra, liberty to establish in Madrid a court of justice for the French citizens there, which was consented to, on these conditions, that the French republic would likewise grant the same liberty to the Spaniards, which not suiting his republican spirit nothing was decided; he has since been recalled; great preparations making in the north for war. The French take all Danish vessels in for adjudication; in Carthegena there are 20, in Almeria 16, and in Malaga 18, besides those condemned. The Spanish vessels go back and forward to Gibraltar, not freely, but the government winks at this trade. Reports by the last post from Madrid, of a cessation of arms between England and Spain; great talk of the Spaniards coming again into the coalition against France.

BASLE, *May* 6.

Another republican column has marched from Zurich, and is coasting the two banks of the lake to exterminate the enemies—and it has had many combats in which the French remain masters of the field—nevertheless, the Swiss have defended themselves bravely. Many corps from Zurich have fought with the French against the rebels of the little cantons who have sacked and pillaged their houses.—The right column after having completely beat the Switzers almost to Richterschwyl, has continued its march, and is arrived at Einnolden (Notre Dame aux Hermites)—The other column, after a battle before Stoefa, has entered Rapperschwyl, the inhabitants of which have fired from the windows upon the French; it is believed that they will be severely punished. This column is designed to subdue the animosity of the canton of Glarus; but it is thought that there will not be occasion for its advancing so far. Some deputies of Glarus have arrived near to general Schawembourg, to inform him that this canton will accept the constitution.

Another column, under the orders of general Jordy, beat a corps of the army of the little cantons at Muri, in the free Bailiwicks, and afterwards went to Zug, where it has taken many cannon. These troops have extended themselves from that place towards Schwiz, whilst the corps which was in the canton of Lucerne, marches into the cantons of Uterwald and Uri. Two demi-brigades have gone for Zurick to occupy the canton of Appenzell, the Rhecinthal, and the frontiers of Tyrol. After this intelligence, which we can authenticate, it appears that the war with the little cantons is coming to an end.

PARIS, *April* 28.

Sidney Smith, the English incendiary, whom Pitt consented to ransom with four thousand Frenchmen, his talents being no doubt so much wanted, and whom the Directory punished with too loose a confinement, has been carried off out of the temple and he has probably arrived in England.

On the 24th, a troop of armed men came to the temple, and pretended a forged arret of the Executive Directory and forged orders of the marine minister, for conducting Sidney Smith to Melun.

Although the keeper of the prison was positively enjoined not to deliver up the prisoner, unless he himself should receive the order out of the own hands of the president of the Directory, he complied with the requisition of the sham escort!

Several days have passed before any thing transpired of that event, the minister of police himself heard of it only the day before yesterday. There is a great deal of boldness and corruption in this business.

In fact, it now appears that some guineas have arrived from London, but that not all were employed in subsidizing anarchy, as it was found expedient to persuade the Directory, in the truly veracious reports of the ci-devant agents of Cobbett.

As long as the Directory, overlooking the machinations discovered in the correspondence of Knight, shall amuse themselves with prosecuting the phantom of terrorism, they must expect to witness many others; and we long, perhaps, will the Jura, the South, the West, the incendiary Smith himself, furnish them new proofs of the destruction of Pitt's guineas.

The Prussian dominions are the only portion of Germany, where the importation of English merchandize is severely prohibited. To this prohibition the Prussian manufactures owe their existence.

The journal Le Cercle, which proposed to invite the exiles from Paris, with a daily repast of jacobinal ideas, appreciated by the Directory, and its authors prosecuted [illegible] having provoked to the murder of [illegible]

May 14.

Letters from Rastadt assure us that the baron de Thugut in resigning his place as prime minister, has preserved his title of minister of finance. Other letters from Vienna say, that he is going to Venice.

Foreign papers insinuate that the Directory demanded of the emperor, the dismission from Vienna of the Russian and English ministers, as being the instigators of the steps which have been taken against Bernadotte.

The deputation of the empire has resolved to communicate to the general diet the last answer of the French minister at Rastadt, before they decide relative to the demands which are made.—That answer has disconcerted the Germanic regulations. They pretend that the deputations of the empire will refuse the new proposed conditions.

Bernadotte has arrived from Strasburg at Rastadt, where he will wait for the definitive orders of the Directory.

It is reported that Passawan Oglou has obtained a grand victory over the Ottoman troops in the neighbourhood of Widin.

The French emigrants who are again to be armed for the English service, are to be commanded by the duke of Gloucester, who is appointed general in chief of the central forces, in which London is included.

It is said that the impositions exercised against certain Swiss cantons, by some of the military, unworthy the name of Frenchmen, had not a little contributed to prevent the re-union of the small cantons to the new government.

The last letters from Genoa announce, that all the French troops which were in that city, and which are said to amount to 8 or 9000 men, had embarked, and were under sail on the 9th Floreal—it is thought that their destination is Toulon—however, the French generals kept profound silence on that subject.

A letter from Hamburg rates the value of English merchandise in that city to be twenty, four or twenty-five millions sterling.

Many Englishmen have been arrested in different parts of Italy, under suspicion of their being spies, and have been conducted on the 13th Floreal to the castle of Milan.

For a long time Trielhart was pointed out for the vacancy which takes place this day in the Executive Directory. The form of the list of the ten candidates, presented by the Council of Five Hundred to that of the Antients, does not leave any doubt on this head. All those who might have had an equal number of votes in the Council of Antients were passed by, such as Berthier, Chambeceres and Talleyrand. Nevertheless, the choice of Trielhart cannot but be applauded by all those, who know how to appreciate a man through the mists with which party spirit often envelope characters. Trielhart is well informed, possesses good sense, firmness, and is much habituated to business. He was a distinguished advocate at the bar in Paris, under the old government, he has since the revolution filled the most important places, and proved, that to the knowledge of an able lawyer, he joined the talents of a statesman.

The Batavian republic is yet to be witness of a grand event. The 16th Floreal, after many days fecret sitting, the legislative body opened a public sitting, which was prolonged from seven o'clock in the evening until midnight. It has been declared that the constituent assembly was dissolved after the acceptation of the constitution; but that seeing the dangers of the country, the legislative body will not be renewed this year. In consequence the present members have divided themselves to form two councils. They have arranged their officers, and have chosen for their presidents, Cherse and Bolch, and have adjourned. This intelligence has been carried by extraordinary couriers thro' all the republic.

The general report last from London (says one of our Journals) is, that the ex-director, Carnot, has frequent conferences with Pitt, to whom he resorts privately.

May 16.

We learn from Strasburg that general Bernadotte arrived there on the fifth instant. It is said that he is called to Paris by the Directory.

The Polish general Dambrowski commanding the division beyond the Po, has received orders to march immediately to Rome with the first Polish legion composed of 3,500 men and its artillery. He is already on his march for Faenza. The body of the Polish troops is now in the pay of the French republic, and no longer in that of the Cisalpine republic, which, it is said, will be a great advantage to the latter.

The report is current, that the Piedmontese insurgents have gained a very great advantage over the troops of the king of Turin on the side of the Novi, in the place which used to be called Pozolo. The victory was complete. The insurgents have beaten and dispersed the Sardinian army.—More than one hundred men of the royal troops were killed. The patriots have made six hundred prisoners.

They got possession of the military chest and several waggons loaded with arms. The colonel of the regiment of Chablais was so warmly pursued, that he escaped in his shirt; so doubt he was sleeping while the soldiers were fighting. It is asserted that not a single house or property has been touched, and the victors were received every where with the cries of *live liberty*. It is the southern division of the insurgents that has been thus victorious. The general of the patriots wrote to the royal general a letter, in which he reproaches him with endeavouring to represent the friends of equality as brigands, while they are the defenders of liberty; who claim and combat for the rights and sovereignty of the people. The head quarters are now, it is said, at Carrosio.

Council of Five Hundred, May 6.

A message of the Directory was read on the result of drawing of lots among its members.—The council resolved, that to-morrow they should proceed at 2 o'clock to form the tenfold list of the candidates, from which the Council of Elders were to choose a successor to Francois de Neufchateau.

Letters from Rouen of the fourth of May say: We have just learned that general Kilmaine is appointed commander in chief of the army of England, during the absence of general Buonaparte. It is said here, that he has already fought against the English in the cause of liberty in America, and that he has commanded the whole cavalry of the French army in Italy. General Grouchy fills his place as commander of the cavalry of the army of England. The head quarters of this army are still here.

SALEM, *July* 13.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

A gentleman who arrived from Boston last evening, handed us the following memorandum.—Mr. Dorr got in from Providence at noon, and reports the arrival of a brig at Newport from Bourdeaux, the captain of which informed the passengers in a packet from Newport to Providence—that he had a passage of 49 days—that Messrs. Pinckney and Gerry both left France three days before he sailed—and that all Americans not naturalized in France, were ordered to quit that country.—Also, that Sir Sydney Smith had made his escape from prison.—Further, that an American ship bound to Jamaica, had sunk a French privateer.

From the foregoing it seems that Livingston may as well keep his new instructions to Mr. Gerry at home, unless they go on with Mr. Kittera's amendment.

An attempt was lately made by a number of ruffians, in Portsmouth, to assassinate Mr. Jarvis and Mr. Sheridan, who were there on recruiting service for the navy of the United States. It was in the night. After sustaining a severe combat, and considerable injury, they were rescued, and the villians have since been secured by the magistrates. It is well known that these fellows were employed by some characters behind the curtain, who have too long been able to exercise a baneful influence in that town; and, from the regenerated spirit of the inhabitants, it is expected every exertion will be made to hunt them out.

BOSTON, *July* 14.

LATEST FROM GUADALOUPE.

[By an arrival yesterday.]

Two French corvettes La Diligente and La Berge, have arrived at Guadaloupe from Brest, and brought new powers and instructions to Victor Hugues, who thereby is continued in his station of special agent of the Executive Directory, for the space of eighteen months longer. La Bas, the colleague of Victor, sailed for France about the latter end of April.

The corvettes also brought a new organization for the French windward islands, with express orders that they be put in force as soon as possible. The tenor of it was never thoroughly known, being kept secret by the government; and Hugues finding that its execution might prove very prejudicial to the islands, took upon himself to alter it, and to dispatch without delay, one of the corvettes to France, with the objections he had to make to the Directory on the subject.

It was well known, however, that said organization favoured the recal to the islands of a number of former inhabitants who were obliged to fly for their safety, or through other innocent motives. Those who inhabit the neighbouring neutral islands face the general emigration had not yet been recalled.

They reckon from 80 to 90 privateers out of Guadaloupe, and the very weakest of which had 35 or 40 men on board; and the greatest part from 80 to 100. Their first attempt is always to board the vessels they meet with, if they find any resistance; they all fly more on this way of overcoming their enemy, than on any other. A few days before the departure of the Betty, an English brig [the Salisbury, capt. Benson] from Martinique, mounting 14 guns, and 20 men only, was captured *by boarding*, by a privateer of 10 guns, and 90 men, and sent into St. Martins. From a thorough knowledge of the state of privateers out of

Guadaloupe, ſentiments of humanity prompt us to ſay, that fitting out armed veſſels with 18 to 20 men, for the windward, is only ſacrificing *ruſhly* both men and property, as the late caſe of capt. Smith evidently proves it.

The French privateers have orders to ſend in for trial all neutral veſſels bound to any port whatſoever. Few eſcaped. Several inſtances, however, of Americans, and Daniſh having been releaſed, are known.

A convoy of 200 ſail from England, with a reinforcement of 3000 troops had lately arrived at Martinique, where admiral Harvey was ſtill with 10 ſhips of the line and ſeveral frigates.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 19.

Accounts from Paris of May 1, ſay, "General St. Cyr has concluded an important treaty with the Ottoman Porte; a certain number of our troops and ſhips are to co-operate with the Turks to cruſh the unruly beys of Egypt, and reconquer the three Barbary ſtates, Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli, for the Porte, whoſe ſupremacy they have refuſed to recognize ſince 1776. We are to have in return for thoſe ſervices, the iſland of Candia and the privilege of tranſporting merchandize from the Red Sea to Cairo, and liberty to open a water communication, by digging a canal from Suez to the latter city. The French intereſt completely triumphs at Conſtantinople, ſince our two commiſſioners at Preveſa, have interceded to perſuade the rebellious baſhaws of Scutary and of Jennaro to a reconciliation with the Porte."

The Italian Gazettes ſtate, that the king of Sardinia diſpatched, on the 17th ultimo, an extraordinary courier to count Baltimo, his ambaſſador at Paris, charging him to inform the Directory that the country was again menaced with revolutionary meaſures and praying him to inform him of the intention of the Directory on the ſubject, as the king of Sardinia is determined voluntarily to abdicate his throne, if ſuch muſt be his lot.

July 20.

In the diſtrict court of the United States, this day, in the caſe of the United States againſt the privateer Le Croyable, prize to the ſloop of war Delaware, captain Decatur, the court adjudged, and decreed that the ſaid privateer Le Croyable, her apparel, guns, and other appurtenances, together with all effects found on board thereof, not claimed, or which ſhall not hereafter be claimed by citizens of the United States, be forfeited, and ſold at public auction; the money ariſing from the ſale to be brought into court to be diſtributed according to law.

The ſenate of the United States adjourned yeſterday *ſine die*.

A letter received yeſterday from Bourdeaux by a merchant of this city, dated May 21, informs, that orders had juſt been received there, from the government of France to diſarm all privateers, and that ſimilar orders had been ſent to the French conſuls in the Spaniſh ports. That an owner of two privateers at Bourdeaux had offered 50,000 livres for leave to ſend his two privateers to ſea, who were down in the river, waiting for a fair wind, but was refuſed.

Another letter has been received by another merchant of this city, corroborating this intelligence.

[Aurora.]

GEORGE-TOWN, *July* 20.

Laſt Sunday night, the ſtore of Mr. Magill, between Bladenſburg and Queen-Anne, was conſumed by fire, together with its valuable contents, conſiſting of goods worth 10,000 dollars, the account books and upwards of 6000 dollars in bank notes which Mr. Magill had a day or two before brought from Baltimore to pay for tobacco.

It is ſuppoſed the building was ſet on fire by deſign. One who can perpetrate ſuch a deed ſhould never be permitted to do more miſchief.

Before the fire was diſcovered, it had gained ſuch a height that the perſon who lodged in the ſtore eſcaped with difficulty—He made an attempt to ſave the money but could not ſucceed.

Thus in one hour was ſo much wealth annihilated—the ſucceſsful labour of years fruſtrated, and ſuch fair proſpects bliſted for ever.

Annapalis, July 26.

SENATE of the UNITED STATES.

July 18, 1798.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

BELIEVING that the letter received this morning from general Waſhington, will give high ſatisfaction to the ſenate, I tranſmit them a copy of it, and congratulate them and the public on this great event, the general's acceptance of his appointment, as "lieutenant-general and commander in cheif of the army."

JOHN ADAMS.

United States, July 17th, '98.

Mount Vernon, 13th July, '98.

DEAR SIR,

I HAD the honour on the evening of the 10th inſtant, to receive from the hand of the ſecretary of war, your favour of the 7th, announcing that you had, with the advice and conſent of the ſenate, appointed me "lieutenant general and commander in chief of all the armies raiſed or to be raiſed, for the ſervice of the United States."

I cannot expreſs how greatly affected I am at this new proof of public confidence, and the highly flattering manner in which you have been pleaſed to make the communication; at the ſame time, I muſt not conceal from you my earneſt wiſh, that the choice had fallen upon a man leſs declined in years, and better qualified to encounter the uſual viciſſitudes of war.

You know, Sir, what calculation I have made relative to the probable courſe of events, on my retiring from office, and the determinations I had conformed myſelf with, of cloſing the evening of my days in my preſent peaceful abode; you will therefore be at no loſs to conceive and appreciate the ſenſations I muſt have experienced, to bring my mind to any concluſion that would pledge me, at ſo late a period of life, to leave ſcenes I ſincerely love, to enter upon the boundleſs field of public action, inceſſant trouble, and high reſponſibility.

It was not poſſible for me to remain ignorant of, or indifferent to, paſſing tranſactions. The conduct of the Directory of France towards our country; their inſidious hoſtility to its government; their various practices to withdraw the affections of the people from it; the evident tendency of their acts, and thoſe of their agents to countenance and invigorate oppoſition; their diſregard of ſolemn treaties and the laws of nations; their war upon our defenceleſs commerce; their treatment of our miniſters of peace; and their demands amounting to tribute; could not fail to excite in me correſponding ſentiments with thoſe my countrymen have ſo generally expreſſed in their affectionate addreſſes to you. Believe me, Sir, no one can more cordially approve of the wiſe and prudent meaſures of your adminiſtration. They ought to inſpire univerſal confidence, and will, no doubt, combined with the ſtate of things, call from congreſs ſuch laws and means as will enable you to meet the full force and extent of the criſis.

Satisfied, therefore, that you have ſincerely wiſhed and endeavoured to avert war, and exhauſted, to the laſt drop, the cup of reconciliation, we can with pure hearts appeal to Heaven for the juſtice of our cauſe; and may confidently truſt the final reſult to that kind Providence who has heretofore, and ſo often, ſignally favoured the people of theſe United States.

Thinking in this manner, and feeling how incumbent it is upon every perſon, of every deſcription, to contribute at all times to his country's welfare, and eſpecially in a moment like the preſent when every thing we hold dear and ſacred is ſo ſeriouſly threatened; I have finally determined to accept the commiſſion of commander in chief of the armies of the United States; with the reſerve only, that I ſhall not be called into the field until the army is in a ſituation to require my preſence, or it becomes indiſpenſable by the urgency of circumſtances.

In making this reſervation, I beg it to be underſtood, that I do not mean to withhold any aſſiſtance to arrange and organize the army, which you may think I can afford. I take the liberty alſo to mention, that I muſt decline having my acceptance conſidered as drawing after it any immediate charge upon the public; or that I can receive any emoluments annexed to the appointment, before entering into a ſituation to incur expence.

The ſecretary of war being anxious to return to the ſeat of government, I have detained him no longer than was neceſſary to a full communication upon the ſeveral points he had in charge.

With very great reſpect and conſideration,
I have the honour to be,
dear Sir,
Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,
GO: WASHINGTON.

JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States.

Appointments—By Authority.

Alexander Hamilton, of New-York, to be inſpector general of the army, with the rank of major-general.

Charles Coteſworth Pinckney, of South-Carolina, to be a major-general.

Henry Knox, of Maſſachuſetts, to be a major-general.

Henry Lee, of Virginia, to be a major-general of the proviſional army.

Edward Hand, of Penſylvania, to be a major-general of the proviſional army.

John Brooks, of Maſſachuſetts, to be a brigadier-general.

William Waſhington, of South-Carolina, to be a brigadier-general.

Jonathan Dayton, of New-Jerſey, to be a brigadier-general.

Ebenezer Huntington, of Connecticut, to be a brigadier-general of the proviſional army.

Anthony Walton White, of New-Jerſey, to be a brigadier-general of the proviſional army.

William Richardſon Davie, of North-Carolina, to be a brigadier-general of the proviſional army.

John Sevier, of Tenneſſee, to be a brigadier-general of the proviſional army.

James Craik, of Virginia, to be phyſician general of the army.

Daniel M'Neil, of Maſſachuſetts, and Thomas Williams, of Virginia, to be captains in the navy.

Harry Grant, of South-Carolina, conſul for the port of Leith, in Scotland.

John Spence Well, marſhal for the North-Carolina, diſtrict.

Fifth Congreſs of the United States.

At the ſecond ſeſſion, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, on Monday the thirteenth of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven.

An ACT in addition to the act, entitled "an act for the puniſhment of certain crimes againſt the United States."

BE it enacted by the ſenate and houſe of repreſentatives of the United States of America, in congreſs aſſembled, That if any perſon ſhall unlawfully combine or conſpire together, with intent to oppoſe any meaſure or meaſures of the government of the United States, which he or they ſhall be directed by proper authority to take, for the execution of any law of the United States, or to impede the operation of any law of the United States, or intimidate or prevent any perſon holding a commiſſion or office, civil or military, under the government of the United States, from undertaking, performing or executing his office or duty; and if any perſon or perſons, with intent as aforeſaid, ſhall counſel, adviſe or attempt to procure any inſurrection, riot, unlawful aſſembly, or combination, whether ſuch conſpiracy, threatening, counſel, advice, or attempt ſhall have the propoſed effect or not, he or they ſhall be deemed guilty of a high miſdemeanour, and on conviction, before any court of the United States having juriſdiction thereof ſhall be puniſhed by a fine not exceeding five thouſand dollars, and by impriſonment during a term not leſs than ſix months nor exceeding five years; and further, at the diſcretion of the court may be holden to find ſureties for his good behaviour in ſuch ſum, and for ſuch time, as the ſaid court may direct.

And be it further enacted, That if any perſon ſhall write, print, utter or publiſh, or ſhall cauſe or procure to be written, printed, uttered or publiſhed, or ſhall knowingly and willingly aſſiſt or aid in writing, printing, uttering or publiſhing any falſe, ſcandalous and malicious writing or writings againſt the government of the United States, or either houſe of the congreſs of the United States, or the preſident of the United States, with intent to defame the ſaid government, or either houſe of the ſaid congreſs, or the ſaid preſident, or to bring them, or either of them, into contempt or diſrepute; or to excite againſt them, or either or any of them the hatred of the good people of the United States, or to ſtir up ſedition within the United States, or to excite any unlawful combinations therein, for oppoſing or reſiſting any law of the United States, or any act of the preſident of the United States, done in purſuance of any ſuch law, or of the powers in him veſted by the conſtitution of the United States, or to reſiſt, oppoſe, or defeat any ſuch law or act; or to aid, encourage or abet any hoſtile deſigns of any foreign nation againſt the United States, their people or government, then ſuch perſon, being thereof convicted before any court of the United States having juriſdiction thereof ſhall be puniſhed by a fine not exceeding two thouſand dollars, and by impriſonment not exceeding two years.

And be it further enacted and declared, That if any perſon ſhall be proſecuted under this act, for the writing or publiſhing any libel aforeſaid, it ſhall be lawful for the defendant, upon the trial of the cauſe, to give in evidence, in his defence, the truth of the matter contained in the publication charged as a libel. And the jury who ſhall try the cauſe, ſhall have a right to determine the law and the fact, under the direction of the court, as in other caſes.

And be it further enacted, That this act ſhall continue and be in force until the third day of March, one thouſand eight hundred and one, and no longer: *provided*, That the expiration of the act ſhall not prevent or defeat a proſecution and puniſhment of any offence againſt the law, during the time it ſhall be in force.

JONATHAN DAYTON, *Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.*
THEODORE SEDGWICK, *Preſident of the Senate*, pro tempore.

Approved, July 14, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS, *Preſident of the United States.*

Depoſited among the rolls in the office of the ſecretary of ſtate.

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of ſtate.

JOHN ADAMS,

PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THE citizens Joſeph Philippe Latombe having heretofore produced to the preſident of the United States his commiſſion as conſul-general of the French republic within the United States of America, and another commiſſion as conſul of the French republic at Philadelphia; and in like manner the citizen Rozier having produced his commiſſion as vice-conſul of the French republic at New-York; and the citizen Arcambal having produced his commiſſion as vice-conſul of the French republic at Newport; and the citizen Theodore Charles Mozard having produced his commiſſion as conſul of the French republic within the ſtates of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts and Rhode-Iſland; and the preſident of the United States having thereupon granted an exequatur to each of the French citizens above named, recognizing them in their reſpective conſulas offices above mentioned, and declaring them reſpectively free to exerciſe and enjoy ſuch functions, powers and privileges, as are allowed to a conſul-general, conſuls and vice-conſuls of the French republic, by the treaties, conventions and laws in that caſe made and provided: And the congreſs of the United States, by their act paſſed the ſeventh day of July, 1798, having declared, "That the United States are of right freed and exonerated from the ſtipulations of the treaties, and of the conſular convention, heretofore concluded between the United States and France; and that the ſame ſhall not henceforth be regarded as legally obligatory on the government or citizens of the United States;" and the ſaid act having paſſed the thirteenth day of June, 1798, the congreſs of the United States having ſuſpended the commercial intercourſe between the United States and France and the dependencies thereof; and having alſo ſuſpended the conſular intercourſe (as the direct and chief object of conſular eſtabliſhments); And whereas citizens of France have long been reſiding as conſuls of the United States by the conſuls of the French repub-

...ll persons having claims against the estate of ...
...ARTHUR WHITE, late of Anne-Arundel ...
...legally authenticated, for settlement. Those who are ...
...indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate ...
...payment to Gideon White, who is authorized to give ...
...receipts.

SARAH WHITE, Administratrix.
GIDEON WHITE, Administrator.

Randall and Dobbin,

PROPRIETORS of Hope-Mills, at the Head of Magothy, severn, are now ready to purchase wheat, corn, and rye, at the mills. or, for convenience to sellers, they will receive grain at Annapolis, where they mean to keep a constant supply of fresh superfine flour, corn meal, and bran for sale; they will always keep a quantity of grain ground at the mills to accommodate those who may come from a distance by water with grain to be ground.

They expect in a few days to have a neat assortment of wet and dry goods, which they will sell low for cash or produce.

Hope Mills, July 25, 1798.

NOTICE.

THOSE gentlemen that are desirous of forming a TROOP of HORSE on the Head of Severn, in Anne Arundel county, will be pleased to observe, that there will be a meeting for that purpose at Mr. AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL's tavern, on Saturday the 28th instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock, forenoon.

July 16, 1798.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to Charles county court, at next August term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, situate in said county, called FORTUNE's RETREAT.

EDWARD EDELEN.

Charles county, July 10, 1798.

A Ferry Boat.

THE subscriber takes the liberty to inform the public in general, and his friends, that he has lately removed to Annapolis, where he intends to keep a ferry boat, and has now a new boat, just from the stocks, calculated particularly as a passage boat to carry horses and carriages, with good accommodations for gentlemen, and is now established to run from Annapolis to Rock-Hall, Kent-Island, Talbot, and Cook's point; she will lie at Mr. Carroll's wharf. All gentlemen who may think proper to employ him may be assured of the greatest attention and best endeavours to expedite the passage.

Annapolis, July, 1798. CELE TUCKER.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Piscataway, July 1, 1798.

THOMAS G. ADDISON, Esq; Piscataway, Maryland.
The rev. W. D. Addison, Oxen Hill.
Doct. William Baker, 2 letters.
Nicholas Blacklock, Esq; 3 letters.
Josias Beall, Esq; 2 letters.
Mr. Richd. B. A. Boarman, near Piscataway.
Mr. Thos. B. Clements, Piscataway.
Mr. Moses Cawood, near Piscataway.
Gen. John Dent, near Piscataway.
Mr. Thomas M. Dent, Charles county, 2 letters.
Mr. George W. Dent, Piscataway.
Mr. Peter Dejean, Piscataway, 2 letters.
Miss Digges, Patowmack, 2 letters.
Mr. Edward Edelen, near Piscataway, 2 letters.
Doct. Melancthon Freeman, Piscataway.
Thomas Hanson, Esq; Oxen Hill.
Mr. Samuel Hamilton, Green Hill.
Mr. Leonard Jenkins, Charles county.
Joseph W. Kennard, Piscataway.
Mrs. Chloe Lee, Poplar Hill.
Mrs. Jane Mackall, care of Mr. Marshall Dentt.
Mr. Middleton Marlowe, Piscataway.
Mr. Samuel H. Marlowe, Piscataway.
Joshua Plumb, Nanjemoy Creek.
Mr. James Short, planter, Piscataway.
Capt. Richd. Stonestreet, Broad Creek.
Mr. Henry Stonestreet, Piscatway.
Mr. William Steymitz, tailor in or near Piscataway.

ISIDORE HARDEY, P. M.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situated on the Chesapeake Bay, on the north side of Severn river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ships; the soil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of salt marsh; it abounds with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their proper seasons. This tract of land is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other side, from its situation it can be enclosed with one hundred and fifty panels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-house and two apple orchards. From the advantageous situation of this property it must be an object to persons inclinable to purchase. For terms of sale apply to LAWRENCE WAREFIELD, Baltimore, or to the subscriber on the Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county.

tf LANCELOT WARFIELD.

April 7, 1798.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 30th of July next

THAT valuable estate, the property of the subscriber, situate in Anne-Arundel county, and state of Maryland, commonly called HAWTHORN RIDGE, distant 19 miles from Annapolis, 7 from the Chesapeake, 1 from Patuxent river, 25 from the city of Washington, and 35 from the city of Baltimore, containing 1075 acres; upwards of half of this estate is now cloathed with valuable woods, it abounds with very rich low ground which may easily be converted into excellent meadow and be watered at will; the soil is various as to quality, a part being stiff and excellently adapted to small grain, and other parts to Indian corn and tobacco of the first quality: there is on it a new handsome large framed mansion house, commanding a very beautiful, extensive, and variegated prospect. The situation is remarkably cool and pleasant, and no family in the state of Maryland enjoyed better health than the subscriber's during eighteen years residence on said estate. It will be sold altogether, or in lots, as may be most agreeable to such persons as may wish to purchase. Terms of sale will be, the purchase money to be paid at four equal yearly payments, with interest, and if not so paid, the whole to be immediately due and recoverable. Three hundred and seventy five acres of said land are leased for a term of years, thirteen of which are unexpired, yielding an annual rent at the rate of 2500 lbs. of crop tobacco per hundred acres.

tf BENJAMIN GALLOWAY.

Millinery Fashions.

MRS. WILLIAMS

Has received the whole of her London SPRING FASHIONS, viz.

By the snow Eliza, captain Benson, the Duncans Camperdown and helmet bonnets.

By the Montezuma, captain Chase, the York hat, Duncan full dress cap, Grecian bonnet, and most fashionable cloak patterns.

By the ship Eliza, captain Bellet, the Nelson and cottage bonnets, the opera full dress and cottage half dress caps.

Mrs. Williams being extensively supplied with articles suitable for her business, ladies finding their own materials cannot have their millinery made in her house.

The greatest attention will be given to orders from the country.

Millinery packed on a particular plan, so as to go in perfect condition to any distance.

No abatement from the price asked, nor can any article of millinery be returned.

Millinery room, from London,

No. 50, Market-street.

*** The printers in Easton, Annapolis, Hagar's-town, Frederick town, Alexandria, George-town, Richmond and Norfolk, will please to give the above two dollars worth of room in their respective papers, and apply in Baltimore for payment.

June 1.

THERE is at the plantation of the subscriber, taken up as a stray, a sorrel mare not broke, about four years old, thirteen hands and a half high, with a blaze face, neither docked nor branded, and is a natural pacer. The above mare came to the subscriber's plantation sometime in the course of last summer. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges.

THOMAS SNOWDEN.

June 20, 1798.

DANCING.

MR. and MRS. BYRNE,

Of the Theatre,

RESPECTFULLY inform the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, that during their stay in this city they intend giving instructions in the most useful and fashionable parts in the art of dancing, now made use of in the politest parts of Europe. For particulars inquire of Mr and Mrs. Byrne, at Mrs. Foxcroft's, back of the Stadt-house.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOHN GREEN, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

WILLIAM GREEN, Administrator.

June 27, 1798.

To be RENTED,

And possession given immediately,

THAT beautiful situation, in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, it contains 175 acres of land, with a most excellent dwelling-house, offices, &c. For further particulars apply to RICHARD SPRIGG, West river, or

HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.

April 28, 1798. tf

THE subscriber forewarns all persons from dealing with any of his slaves in any manner or way whatever without leave in writing from himself, or some one of his family; this notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is determined to put the law in force against any offender.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

June 12, 1798.

...virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from Anne Arundel county court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the house of JAMES PLUMMER, near Elk Ridge Landing, on Saturday the 18th of August next, at 12 o'clock,

ONE hundred and seventy acres of land, more or less, known by the name of PLUMMER's PARADISE; the above land is taken as the property of JAMES PLUMMER, special bail of John Plummer, and sold to satisfy a debt due PHILEMON and BENJAMIN DORSEY, executors of Joshua Dorsey. And,

On Monday the 20th of August next, will be exposed to public sale, by virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the general court at 12 o'clock,

Two hundred acres of land, more or less, known by the name of MORE HOUSE GENEROSITY, the house of Mr. Nicholas Gassaway, on Elk-ridge; the above land is taken as the property of NICHOLAS GASSAWAY, late tenant of Thomas Gassaway, and sold to satisfy a debt due HENRY DORSEY GOUGH, for the use of Archibald Monctieff. Terms of sale READY MONEY.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 21, 1798.

William C. Bithray

TAKES the liberty to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has received, and offers for sale, an assortment of DRY and WET GOODS, on the most reasonable terms for CASH only.

N. B. All those who are indebted to him are desired to come forward and pay their accounts immediately.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next county court for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called REED's FANCY, and also for a commission to mark and bound a small parcel of land purchased of Robert Hesken, adjoining the same.

JOHN F. BOWIE.

Prince-George's county, July 18, 1798.

THE partnership of ZACHARIAH and LEWIS DUVALL has this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to Lewis Duvall, who informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand an assortment of DRY and WET GOODS, all of which he will sell low.

Annapolis, July 23, 1798.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS A. MAYO, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, on open account, are desired to make immediate payment, those that are indebted on note or bond are requested to pay up the interest due on the same and renew their notes or obligations, with good security if required, and also those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, &c.

ANNE MAYO, Executrix.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of DUMPLE and PEACH is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Annapolis, July 23, 1798.

THEATRE.

On FRIDAY EVENING, July 27, 1798,

Will be presented, a favourite comedy, called,

Every one has his Fault.

Which will be added, (never performed here,) a comic opera, in two acts, called,

The Prize:

Or, 2, 5, 3, 8.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Port-Tobacco, which, if not taken up before the firſt day of October next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as letters.

HENRY ROZIER, Eſq; Nauclift Hall, 1,
Humphrey Weames, reg. wills for Charles county, 1,
Thomas Lomax, Eſq; Port-Tobago, 1,
Robert Digges, near Port-Tobacco, 1,
Baſil Edelen, Charles county, 1,
John Bruce, Cherry Hill, 1,
John Maddox, Eſq; Wicomoco, 1,
Doct. Hezekiah Dent, Charles county, 1,
Ralph D. Boarman, near Port-Tobacco, 1,
Doct. Jeſſe Jameſon, Port-Tobacco, 1,
Joſeph Luckett, Port-Tobacco, 1,
Meſſrs. Marſhall and Smoot, near Port-Tobacco, 1,
Boyd Vaughan, mercht. near Port-tobacco, 1,
Luke Matthias, Charles county, 1,
George Douglas, at Doct. Gerrard Wood's, 1,
Henry Lyon, Charles county, 1,
Capt. Richardſon, Port-Tobacco, 1,
Lancelot Griffen, Charles county, 1,
Elizabeth Gill, Charles county, 1,
Benjamin Marſhall, jun. near Port-Tobacco, 1,
Francis Sewell, near Port-Tobacco, 1,
Sarah Neale, Port-Tobacco, 1,
George C. Smoot, Charles county, 1,
Thomas Marſhall, near Port-Tobacco, 1,
William Owen, at Koſcos, Maryland, 1,
Clerk of Charles county, 1,
Meſſrs. Jeremiah and I. Booth, merchts. Nanjemoy, 1,
Richard Robin, Charles county, 1,
Joſeph Hunt, do. do. 1,
Elizabeth Steptoe, Sandy Point, Patowmack river, Virginia, 1,
Doct. William Thompſon, Charles county, 2.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

June 27, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act, paſſed during the preſent ſeſſion of congreſs, ſo much of the act, entitled, "An act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—paſſed the third day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from ſettlement or allowance, certificates, commonly called loan-office and final ſettlement certificates, and indents of intereſts, is ſuſpended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and ſettlement of the ſaid certificates, and indents of intereſt, at the treaſury, the creditors will be entitled to receive certificates of funded three per cent. ſtock equal to the amount of the ſaid indents, and the arrearages of intereſt due on their ſaid certificates, prior to the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one.

That the principal ſums of the ſaid loan-office and final ſettlement certificates, with the intereſt thereon, ſince the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, will be diſcharged after liquidation at the treaſury, by the payment of intereſt and reimburſement of principal, equal to the ſums which would have been payable thereon, if the ſaid certificates had been ſubſcribed, purſuant to the acts making proviſion for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other ſums, equal to the market value of the remaining ſtock, which would have been created by ſuch ſubſcriptions as aforeſaid, which market value will be determined by the comptroller of the treaſury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the treaſury.

Philadelphia, June 30th, 1798.

Public notice is hereby given,

PURSUANT to the act of congreſs, paſſed on the 12th day of June, 1798, entitled, "An act reſpecting loan-office and final ſettlement certificates, indents of intereſt, and the unfunded or regiſtered debt credited in the books of the treaſury."

1ſt. That on the application of the creditors reſpectively, or their legal attornies, at any time after the laſt day of December in the preſent year, the *principal ſums* of the unfunded or regiſtered debt of the United States credited on the books of the treaſury, or commiſſioners of loans, will be reimburſed at the treaſury of the United States.

2d. That intereſt upon the unfunded or regiſtered debts aforeſaid will ceaſe from and after the laſt day of December in the preſent year.

3d. That the creditors reſpectively will be entitled on requiſition to receive from the proper officers of the treaſury, certificates of funded three per cent. ſtock, equal to the arrearages of intereſt due on the debts aforeſaid prior to the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one.

By order of the board of commiſſioners, of the ſinking fund,
EDWARD JONES, Sec'ry.

VERY little notice has hitherto been taken of an advertiſement, inſerted ſome time ſince in the Maryland Gazette, reſpecting the payment of officers fees put into my hands for collection for the year 1797. I hereby give this laſt notice, that all thoſe fees become payable on the tenth day of Auguſt next, and expect thoſe perſons from whom they are due will ſettle on or before that day, as I ſhall immediately thereafter proceed to execute all delinquents, and they may expect, where that is the caſe, I ſhall exact poundage fees for my trouble.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 6, 1798. w4

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the firſt day of October next, will be ſent to the General Poſt Office as dead letters.

REV. JOHN ASHTON, Annapolis.

James Brice, William C Bittnay, Mr. Bates (2), Thomas Blackiſton, care of Philip B. Key, Annapolis; James Brown, ſen. Elk-Ridge.

John Callahan, Richard A. Contee (5), Robert Conn, Samuel Chew (2), Annapolis; Thomas R. Croſs, near Annapolis; George Crandall, Weſt river.

Gabriel Duvall, John Davidſon, Walter Dorſey, Robert Duvall, William Dolliſſon, Samuel Dodge, Mrs. Walter Dulany, jun. Annapolis; Bennett Darnall, near Pig Point.

Peter Emerſon, Annapolis.

Col. Forreſt, Baruck Fowler, Annapolis.

John Gwinn (6), James Gibbon, care of Mr. Duvall, Monſ. Grenou, Joſeph Guerin, Robert Gover (4), John George, Frederick and Samuel Green, Meſſrs. Greens, Samuel Green, Annapolis; Joſhua Griffith, Anne-Arundel county.

Alexander C. Hanſon, John Hamilton, Aquila Hall, James L. Higgins, care of Mr. Ridgely, John J. Hellen, John Huſt, Laurence Hall, William Hanſon, Samuel Hutton (2), Annapolis; Margaret Hall, near Annapolis; Samuel Harriſon (2), near Pig Point.

Thomas Jenings, Mr. Jennings, Annapolis.

Edward Knowles, John Kieeth, Annapolis.

Richard T. Lownds, Mr. Lallie, Mr. La Neuville, Edward Linthecum, John Linvill, Annapolis.

Charles de Moelien (2), George Marie, rev. H. Maguire, Gilbert Murdoch (2), Iſaac Meek, care of capt. Barber, John M'Cabe, Annapolis.

Mrs. Nelſon, care of Mr. M'Grath, Annapolis; Thomas Norman, Weſt river.

Monſ. O'Duhigg, Annapolis.

William Pace, Samuel Peaco, Ceſar Peterſon, Annapolis.

Edward Reynolds, William Roſs (2), Annapolis; Richard Rawlings, near Annapolis; James Reynolds, near Elk-Ridge Landing; Dr. Ringold, Kent Iſland.

Anne Steuart, Charles Steuart, William Steuart, William Sprigg, of Joſeph (2), Annapolis; Robert H. Smith, Patuxent river; George Smith, near Pig Point; John Snowden.

Frederick Thornhill, Annapolis.

James Winchester (8), Elizabeth Whitewood (7), William Wilkins, Alexander White, 3d, John Welſh, Philip Watts, care of J. Pinkney, James Weſt, jun. Annapolis; Joſeph and Nicholas G. Watkins (2), Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, D P. M.

All perſons ſending for any of the above letters are requeſted to ſend the money, or they will not be delivered.

July 1, 1798.

Seth Sweetſer,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

HAS received from London, a handſome aſſortment of Ladies fancy coloured kidd ſlippers, with York and ſpring heels, and Windſor do. with cords of the beſt quality and neweſt faſhions; has alſo received from Bolton a quantity of ſole leather and ſhoe thread, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh.

N. B. He requeſts each perſon againſt whom he has an account unſettled for twelve months or upwards, to call and ſettle it, and ſolicits an immediate compliance with this requeſt.

Annapolis, June 27, 1798.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on South river, on the 19th inſt. a young black fellow by the name of CHARLES, about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, his cloathing is uncertain, as he took with him more than one ſuit, but except his coat and ſhirts, his other cloaths conſiſted chiefly of nankeen; he had a ſiſter ſold by Mr. LEONARD GARY, in George-town, ſome time laſt winter, (who alſo ran away from me) by the name of MOLL, who, ſome time before ſhe was apprehended, had hired herſelf to a Mr. JOHN LONG, of George-town. The above deſcribed fellow may attempt to get there, or harbour with his father, who is called NED, and is the property and lives at the plantation of Mr. DAVID STEUART, near Mr. JOHN THOMAS's, on the Manor. Whoever apprehends ſaid negro, and brings him home, or ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward.

THOMAS PINDLE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, or other perſons, are forewarned harbouring or concealing ſaid negro at their peril. T. P.

June 25, 1798.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale, a ſmall CART, with harneſs. The price is thirty dollars.

WILLIAM KILTY.

Annapolis, June 1798.

Lands for Sale.

CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, lying in Allegany county, containing twenty-four thouſand four hundred and twenty-four acres of land, by accurate ſurvey, and is marked and bounded round the whole tract, it is ſituate on the Savage river, which runs through it upwards of twenty miles. This land is heavily wooded with the moſt valuable timber of every kind that this country produces, and is watered with abundance of fine ſprings and ſtr... ſufficient for any and every kind of water-work... ſoil is generally fertile and particularly adapted... graſs. The whole is divided into forty-five lots, ... taining from four hundred to ſeven hundred acres ... A great bargain and a long credit will be given ... purchaſers diſpoſed to ſettle immediately on the ... The road from Cumberland to Pittſburg runs thro... the upper part, and the river Patowmack lies wi... ten miles. Mill-ſtones of any dimenſions may ... made on this land, with little trouble, of a ... perior quality; there are alſo a great number of ... trees on it, which will not only be a great ... venience, but profitable to ſettlers. A plot of ... land is lodged at the vendue ſtore of Meſſrs. Yates ... Campbell, in Baltimore, with the terms of ſale; ... ſhould the land not be diſpoſed of at private ſale ... fore Thurſday the twenty-fourth day of May next ... will on that day be offered at Public auction, at ... vendue ſtore, on a credit of one, two, and three ye... The following tracts, lying in Allegany county, ... likewiſe offered for ſale, to wit: Evitt's Creek For... containing four thouſand two hundred and ſixty ... acres, lying on Evitt's creek, about five miles fr... the town of Cumberland, and about the ſame diſta... from the Patowmack, will be ſold, the whole to... ther, or divided into lots of not leſs than five hund... acres. Commonwealth, containing three thouſ... eight hundred and ſeventeen acres, lying on Geo... creek, about ſeven miles from the town of Weſt-Po... which is at the mouth of ſaid creek where it em... into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good ... yard erected, with ſundry other improvements, ... even or eight acres of good timothy meadow; ſeve... griſt and ſaw-mills are erected within a few miles ... this land; the whole is well watered and wooded, ... will be divided into lots, to accommodate purchaſe... Water-works, containing three hundred and ſixty-... acres and three quarters, lying on Jennings Run ... on this tract are ſeveral valuable ſeats for any kind ... water works, and plenty of timber and coal; the... are two ſmall tenements on it, and lie about nin... miles from Cumberland, on the Turkey foot roa... Mount Hope, containing fifty-four and a quart... acres, lying about five miles from Cumberland, ... near Creſap's town; on this tract there is a ſmall ſe... tlement. White Walnut Bottom, containing tw... hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily tim... bered, and very rich ſoil, lies on Big Run, abo... fifteen miles from Cumberland. White Oak Bottom... containing one hundred and three acres. White Oa... Level, containing fifty acres. Lee's Deſire, contai... ing fifty acres. Proſpect, containing fifty acres. Su... gar Camps, containing eighty acres. Saw-Mill Sce... containing fifty acres. Hard to Find, containing fif... acres. The Vineyard, containing fifty acres. Co... Rain, containing fifty acres. Cheſnut Hill, contai... ing fifty-three acres and a half. Buck Range, con... taining fifty acres. Neglect, containing fifty acre... Pretty Proſpect, containing fifty acres. Poland's Di... appointment, containing ſixty acres. Diſpute, con... taining fifty acres. Roſs's Bad Luck, containing fif... acres. Savage, containing fifty acres. Black O... Ridge, containing one hundred acres. Beginning ... Trouble, containing fifty acres. All the laſt men... tioned tracts are among the firſt quality of lands in th... county, and ſeveral of them are improved. For fur... ther and more particular information, any perſon de... ſirous of purchaſing will apply to Mr. George Dent... in Cumberland, who will ſhew the premiſes and mak... known the terms of ſale. The following tract, lyin... in Anne-Arundel county, called St. James's Park... containing one hundred and fifteen acres and a half of... land, lying on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Fre... derick town, and adjoining the Poplar Springs, all ... ſold at private ſale before Saturday the nineteenth day... of May next, will on that day be expoſed to public... ſale, at the Poplar Springs; this land is well wooded, ... has excellent ſprings, lies level, and is in a very... healthy part of the country. Alſo will be ſold, at... public ſale, on Friday the firſt day of June next, on... the premiſes, the plantation where Thomas Jean now... reſides, containing three hundred ſeven and a half... acres of land; on this place are two good apple or... chards, fifteen to twenty acres of good meadow ground, ... and a capital place for a diſtillery, the ſtream being... ſupplied by never failing cool ſprings, and hath a per... pendicular fall of twenty feet; this land is bounded... on the river Patuxent, and lies in Anne-Arundel... county, is diſtant about fifteen miles from Elk-Ridge... Landing, and about ſeventeen or eighteen miles from... the Federal City.

Having a number of tracts of land in ſeveral counties in this ſtate, which I wiſh to diſpoſe of, and for the convenience of thoſe whom ſaid lands may adjoin, the following gentlemen are authoriſed to contract for, and will give notice, deſcribe, and ſhew the ſame, in Harford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air; in Waſhington county, Dr. Richard Pindell, at Hagar's town, and Mr. William Tong, near Hancock-town; in Worceſter county, Mr. William Corbin; in Caroline, Mr. John Young; in Dorcheſter county, Mr. John Craig; in Baltimore county, Mr. Elijah Merryman.

I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on advantageous terms. Any perſons wiſhing to obtain lands, on moderate and reduced prices, will pleaſe to apply to the perſons above named, or to the ſubſcriber, in the city of Annapolis.

SAMUEL GODMAN.

February 28, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.